

A small bird, possibly a chickadee, is perched on a pine branch. The bird has a grey head and back with a white eye ring, and a yellowish-green body with dark spots. The pine needles are green and sharp, and the background is a soft, out-of-focus green.

Budget Information

Though much of the Wildlife Division's funding comes from participation in hunting and trapping, the public has voiced a growing demand for a broader emphasis. At the same time, dedicated funding sources for wildlife management have not kept pace with the costs and expenditures needed to maintain traditional programs. Without a license increase since 1997, the Wildlife Division has increasingly been applying for competitive grants to fund priority management objectives. Currently, the Wildlife Division receives and manages funding from more than 40 federal grants. Sporadic in nature and not stable on an annual basis, competitive grant funding is unpredictable and the application process and management of these grants can be complicated and time-consuming. It is critical that the Wildlife Division work closely with partners to secure stable, long-term funding in order to sustain wildlife populations into the future.

Appendix A outlines the various funding sources that the Wildlife Division receives and details how each of these funding sources can be used.

The following tables outline the Wildlife Division appropriations and expenditures for FY 2010. An appropriation is the amount of money the Legislature authorizes the division to spend. Total expenditures do not always equal the appropriations. Listed below are some of the key reasons why appropriations and expenditures often do not match up:

- Appropriated funds may be more than what is available in a fund balance. If \$1,000 is appropriated for a particular fund and the fund balance is \$900, only \$900 can be spent during that year.
- Appropriated federal funds may be \$13 million for a given year. If total federal grants received are \$12 million, then only \$12 million of the appropriated federal funds may be spent during that year.
- Appropriated funds may be earmarked for a project, but the project is not completed during the year. These funds would be spent in a subsequent year when the project is completed.
- Appropriated funds may be purposely lapsed (not spent) in order to keep a fund balance at a certain level so that it may be used in later years.



Pictured above from left to right: cardinal; coyote; wild turkey

Pictured opposite from left to right: Michigan River System; kirtland's warbler; adult dragonfly



FY 2010 Wildlife Appropriations by Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$1,893,400
Federal	\$13,429,600
Revenue from Pittman-Robertson Lands	\$750,000
Other State Funds	\$644,300
Game & Fish	\$9,039,300
Deer Range Improvement Program	\$2,768,300
Turkey	\$1,693,000
Nongame	\$641,900
FY 2010 Total Wildlife Appropriations	\$30,859,800

FY 2010 Wildlife Expenditures by Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$1,794,190
Federal (apportioned)	\$10,622,867
Federal (competitive)	\$622,539
Revenue from Pittman-Robertson Lands	\$398,577
Other State Funds	\$283,405
Game & Fish	\$8,638,056
Deer Range Improvement Program	\$2,386,722
Turkey	\$1,608,811
Nongame	\$484,528
FY 2010 Total Wildlife Expenditures	\$26,839,695